FILED TULARE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT VISALIA DIVISION 1 Jacob Song (SBN 265371) KUTAK ROCK LLP JAN 14 2019 2 5 Park Plaza, Suite 1500 ANIE CAMERON, CLERK Irvine, CA 92614 3 Telephone: (949) 417-0999 Facsimile: (949)-417-5394 Email: Jacob.Song@KutakRock.com 5 Attorneys for Proposed Intervenors 6 MB FINANCIAL BANK, N.A., MB EQUIPMENT FINANCE, LLC 7 8 TULARE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT 9 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, VISALIA DIVISION 10 1 IN Re SEARCH WARRANT #013487 Case No. VSW013487 12 YORAI BENZEEVI **REAL PARTIES-IN-INTEREST MB** FINANCIAL BANK, N.A. AND MB 13 Moving Party, **EQUIPMENT FINANCE, LLC'S NOTICE OF** MOTION AND MOTION TO INTERVENE 14 v. FOR LIMITED PURPOSE; MEMORANDUM 15 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES OF TULARE, 16 [Filed concurrently with [PROPOSED] Order] Respondent, 17 Date: February 15, 2019 TULARE COUNTY DISTRICT Time: 1:30 P.M. 18 ATTORNEY, Dept. 13 19 Judge: Hon. John P. Bianco Real Party in Interest. 20 21 22 23 25 26 27 28 KUTAK ROCK LLE ATTORNEYS AT LAW

MB'S MOTION TO INTERVENE

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### TO THE COURT, ALL PARTIES, AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on Friday, February 15, 2019, at 1:30 p.m. in Department 13 of the Tulare County Superior Court, Visalia Division, located at 221 S. Mooney Blvd, Visalia, California 93291, Real Parties-In-Interest MB Financial Bank, N.A. and MB Equipment Finance, LLC (collectively "MB") will and hereby does move for an order granting leave for MB to intervene into the instant matter as a real party-in-interest ("RPI") and victim of criminal acts perpetrated by Yorai Benzeevi ("Benzeevi"). MB brings this motion pursuant to the Court's inherent authority and broad discretion in permitting intervention, and seeks leave to intervene for the limited purposes of representing MB's property interests in these proceedings, including an expected claim to funds seized or otherwise recovered in this action. MB's motion is based upon the supporting Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the files and records of the court in this matter, and upon any other evidence or argument the Court may consider at the hearing on this motion.

Dated: January 14, 2019

KUTAK ROCK LLP

Jacob Song

Attorneys for Proposed Intervenors MB FINANCIAL BANK, N.A., MB EQUIPMENT FINANCE, LLC

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#### **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

#### I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

Real Parties-In-Interest MB Financial Bank, N.A. ("MBF") and MB Equipment Finance, LLC¹ ("MB Equipment"; collectively "MB") seek to intervene in the instant action as innocent victims and real parties-in-interest ("RPI") in certain funds seized from Yorai Benzeevi ("Benzeevi") in connection with criminal and otherwise unlawful conduct that resulted in the theft of \$3 million from MB. To date, funds in excess of \$900,000.00 have been seized from accounts held by Benzeevi pursuant to Search Warrant #013487, which are directly traceable to the criminal acts perpetrated by Benzeevi. These funds were wrongfully obtained from MB as a result of the acts perpetrated by Benzeevi, and MB expects to file a claim for such funds pursuant to Pen Code §§ 1408, 1410. Thus, MB has a direct and immediate property interest in this action vis-à-vis the seized funds. MB's intervention will not enlarge the issues in this expansive investigation, as MB's interests are limited to its losses incurred in connection with specific criminal acts already alleged against Benzeevi. Finally, the interests of justice outweigh opposition, if any, by existing parties².

#### II. RELEVANT FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On or about October 3, 2018, MB was notified by the Tulare County District Attorney<sup>3</sup> ("Tulare DA") that certain seized funds of Benzeevi were traced back to a transaction amounting to fraud and theft perpetrated by Benzeevi on MB. Those seized funds amount to stolen and/or otherwise misappropriated monies directly traceable to underlying transactions between Benzeevi and MB, wherein Benzeevi defrauded MB. The following factual background has been gleaned from available public records relating to the search warrant executed in this matter, and are made

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> MB Equipment is the successor by merger to Celtic Leasing Corp. ("Celtic"). Benzeevi's criminal acts resulted in Celtic being defrauded of funds totaling at least \$3 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MB recognizes that it references a civil statute, Code Civ. Proc. § 387, in this criminal matter. Nevertheless, under the Court's inherent authority and broad discretion under the intervention statute, MB respectfully requests that the Court apply the civil intervention statute to this matter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> MB has been advised of the Tulare DA's Supplement filed in response to Benzeevi's motion for return of seized property and related evidentiary hearing. As a RPI at least with respect to the seized funds, MB opposes Benzeevi's motion and joins in the Tulare DA's response and supplement to response.

Benzeevi, through his company Health Care Conglomerate Associates ("HCCA"), entered into a Management Services Agreement ("MSA") with Tulare Regional Medical Center ("TRMC"). The MSA granted Benzeevi and HCCA power and authority to control TRMC bank accounts and TRMC assets, though TRMC retained ownership of said accounts and assets. HCCA and Benzeevi entered into a fiduciary role with respect to TRMC under the MSA. According to the Tulare DA, at some point, TRMC terminated Benzeevi and HCCA's authority to obtain loans on behalf of TRMC without Celtic's knowledge.

In or about late-July 2017, Celtic contacted HCCA regarding financing needs for TRMC. Benzeevi informed Celtic of HCCA and TRMC's financing needs. The crux of the transaction involved TRMC selling essential hospital equipment to Celtic for a total of \$3 million, which Celtic would then lease back to TRMC for a term of three years at a cost of approximately \$3 million. At the end of the lease term, Celtic would retain ownership of the equipment. Benzeevi pushed for the sale and leaseback transaction to be completed quickly, and communicated to Celtic that time was of the essence. Celtic eventually consented to an immediate transaction for \$3 million in financing, with the understanding that a subsequent transaction for an additional \$7 million in financing would follow.

On August 31, 2017, Celtic wired \$3 million to an account named "Tulare Asset Management" ("TAM"), which, contrary to Celtic's belief, was entirely owned and controlled by Benzeevi. In order to facilitate the transaction, HCCA and Benzeevi submitted financial statements to Celtic—financial statements of Benzeevi and HCCA now revealed to have been materially false and/or fraudulent. In addition to those materially false financial statements, Alan Germany—then CFO of TRMC—made a series of material misrepresentations to Celtic regarding TRMC's financial condition and ability to satisfy the terms of the sale and leaseback agreement. The theft of funds from Celtic can be directly traced to the fraudulent misrepresentations of Benzeevi and Alan Germany.

Significantly, Germany and Benzeevi also misrepresented who would receive the \$3 million in funds. Effectively, Benzeevi and Germany sold assets owned by TRMC, and had the

\$3 million wired into the TAM account owned and controlled by Benzeevi—not TRMC. When Celtic inquired whether the TAM account was the same as an account held by TRMC, Germany misrepresented that the TAM account was the same as an account held by TRMC—another materially false statement. Had Celtic been apprised of who would receive the funds, the transaction would not have been completed.

#### A. Seized Funds Traceable to the Celtic Transaction

The Tulare DA's Supplement specifically details the tracing of the Celtic transaction funds to Benzeevi's seized TAM account. The following summarized the Tulare DA's tracing timeline:

- Benzeeiv's TAM account previously had \$56,000.
- August 31, 2017: Benzeevi steals \$3 million from Celtic as part of his criminal scheme to defraud Celtic, which is deposited into his TAM account.
- September 7, 2017: \$133,563.38 was wired from the TAM account into TRMC's
  Bank of Sierra account. A check for the same amount was issued as Benzeevi and
  Germany's pursuit of a transaction with an entity called Leasing Innovations.
- September 10 and 11, 2017: \$499,727.93 was transferred to one of Benzeevi's HCCA Chase Bank accounts; \$499,727.93 check paid out from Benzeevi's HCCA Chase Bank account to Baker Hostetler
- September 13, 2017: Benzeevi transfers \$2.4 million from the TAM account to his HCCA Chase Bank account. That HCCA Chase Bank account previously held \$131,875.77.
- September 14, 2017: \$10,000 cashier's check purchased from Benzeevi's HCCA
   Chase Bank account payable to Baker Hostetler.
- September 18, 2017: Benzeevi issues a check for \$2.4 million from the HCCA
   Chase Bank account; that check is deposited into the personal account owned by
   Benzeevi's wife, Amy Benzeevi.

At the time funds were seized, the balance on Benzeevi's account was \$937,931.04. The

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KUTAK ROCK LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW IRVINE Tulare DA's Supplement and citations to relevant and controlling law make clear that the seized funds are directly traceable to the Celtic transaction wherein Celtic was defrauded. Benzeevi, as perpetrator of the criminal acts, is not entitled to the seized funds as a matter of law. Celtic, as an innocent victim of Benzeevi's criminal acts, is entitled to receive the seized funds pursuant to Pen. Code §§ 1408, 1410.

## III. THE COURT'S INHERENT AUTHORITY COUPLED WITH GUIDANCE FROM RELEVANT STATUTES PERMITS INTERVENTION

In criminal matters, courts have inherent supervisory and administrative powers that allow for the creation of new procedures in the absence of statutory direction, as long as such procedures are suitable and within the spirit of the code. See People v. Avila, 191 Cal.App.4th 717, 722 (2011). Attendant to this inherent authority, courts are vested with "...a constitutionally conferred, inherent authority to 'create new forms of procedures' in the gaps left unaddressed by statutes and the rules of court." People v. Lujan, 211 Cal.App.4th 1499, 1508 (2012).

Courts have broad discretion in determining whether to permit intervention under Code Civ. Proc. § 387.4 See U.S. Ecology, Inc. v. State of Calif., 92 Cal.App.4th 113, 139-140 (2001). Courts interpret Section 387 to hold that intervention is proper where (1) the nonparty has a direct and immediate interest in the litigation, (2) intervention will not enlarge the issues in the case, and (3) the reasons for intervention outweigh any opposition by the existing parties. See Reliance Ins. Co. v. Sup. Ct. (Wells), 84 Cal.App.4th 383, 386 (2000). In essence, a nonparty seeking to intervene must stand to lose or gain by direct operation of a potential judgment. See City & County of San Francisco v. State of Calif., 128 Cal.App.4th 1030, 1037 (2005). Ultimately, Section 387 must be construed liberally in favor of intervention. See Simpson Redwood Co. v. State of Calif., 196 Cal.App.3d 1192, 1201 (1987). That liberal construction coupled with this Court's broad discretion generally militates in favor of granting leave to intervene.

MB further submits that this Court has, within its discretion, the ability to permit intervention where appropriate in matters similar to the one before this Court. MB submits that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> MB uses the Civil Code for reference and standard purposes because the California criminal statutes do not contain a specific provision regarding intervention.

intervention is appropriate here because the stolen property belongs to MB, and MB should be permitted to protect its right to that property through intervention and participation in these proceedings. Certain Penal Code statutes provide authority for the return of stolen property to Celtic.

### Pen. Code § 1408 states the following:

On the application of the owner and on satisfactory proof of his ownership of the property, after reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard has been given to the person from whom custody of the property was taken and any other person as required by the magistrate, the magistrate before whom the complaint is laid, or who examines the charge against the person accused of stealing or embezzling it, shall order it to be delivered, without prejudice to the state, to the owner, on his paying the necessary expenses incurred in its preservation, to be certified by the magistrate. The order entitles the owner to demand and receive the property.

#### Pen. Code § 1410 states the following:

If the property stolen or embezzled has not been delivered to the owner, the court before which a trial is had for stealing or embezzling it, upon the application of the owner to the court and on proof of his title, after reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard has been given to the person from whom custody of the property was taken and any other person as required by the court, may order it to be restored to the owner without prejudice to the state.

In accordance with and as may be limited by applicable law, MB intends to make a formal claim for the stolen property to the District Attorney and to the Court.

#### IV. ARGUMENT

#### 1. MB Submits that Intervention Should be Granted

This Court's constitutionally conferred, inherent authority expressly permits application of the civil intervention statute to this matter. Section 387(a), the civil statute allowing for intervention, provides that, "any person, who has an interest in the matter in litigation, or in the success of either of the parties, or an interest against both, may intervene in the action or proceeding." Intervention promotes fairness by involving all parties potentially affected by a judgment. See Simpson Redwood Co., supra, 196 Cal.App.3d at 1199. Where the proposed intervenor has a direct interest in the underlying matter, intervention will not enlarge the issues, and the reasons for intervention outweigh opposition by parties present, leave to intervene should

be granted. See Reliance Ins. Co., supra, 84 Cal.App.4th at 386. MB submits that similar considerations should be applied in the discretion of the Court to permit intervention by MB in the matter pending before the Court.

As outlined in the Tulare DA's Supplement and above, MB has a clear, direct property interest in the seized funds totaling \$937,931.04. Those funds are directly traceable to the \$3 million wire from Celtic, wherein Celtic was repeatedly and prejudicially misled by HCCA, Benzeevi, and Germany. MB's limited participation in the proceedings will not enlarge the issues; indeed, MB will likely be a witness in any proceeding that addresses the seizure of these funds. In this instance, MB seeks only limited intervention to participate in these criminal proceedings as an innocent victim of Benzeevi's underlying criminal acts and RPI entitled to funds seized from Benzeevi and to protect its interest in the funds. Since the funds have already been seized, disposition of the seized funds stands as the next step pursuant to Pen. Code §§ 1408, 1410. Upon being permitted to participate in these proceedings as a RPI, MB intends to submit an application to the Court pursuant to Sections 1408, 1410 for return of stolen property (i.e., the seized funds).

Finally, the interests of justice militate in favor of granting leave for MB to participate in these proceedings. Again, based on demonstrable entitlement to the seized funds and MB/Celtic's status as an innocent victim of Benzeevi's criminal acts, MB should be permitted limited participation in these proceedings in order to protect its property interests in the seized funds, among other possible assets seized or recovered in the future.

## 2. <u>In the Alternative, Intervention under Grounds Similar to Section 387(b)</u> <u>Should be Granted</u>

Section 387(b) provides an alternative path to intervention and states the following in relevant part:

...the person seeking intervention claims an interest relating to the property or transaction which is the subject of the action and that person is so situated that the disposition of the action may as a practical matter impair or impede that person's ability to protect that interest, unless that person's interest is adequately represented by existing parties, the court shall, upon timely application, permit that person to intervene.

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In deciding whether to grant leave to intervene under subsection (b), courts look to whether the existing parties adequately represent the intervenor's interest in the action. Hodge v. Kirkpatrick Development, Inc., 130 Cal.App.4th 540, 556 (2005). Here, MB satisfies the requirements under subsection (b). MB has a property interest in the seized funds, and the disposition of this action may impair or impede MB's ability to protect its interests unless the Court grants limited intervention. Neither the Tulare DA nor Benzeevi have property interests in the seized funds; thus, the parties presently in the action cannot adequately represent MB's property interests in the seized funds. Accordingly, limited intervention is warranted and necessary to safeguard MB's interests in the seized funds. In the alternative, MB respectfully requests that the Court grant limited intervention in this action under subsection (b).

#### V. **CONCLUSION**

For the foregoing reasons, MB respectfully requests that the Court grant leave for limited purpose intervention in this action. Doing so will allow MB to protect its interest in seized funds, and will allow for efficient adjudication and disposition by the Court of the seized funds under Pen. Code §§ 1408, 1410, which will serve to mitigate the harm inflicted upon MB by Benzeevi's criminal actions.

Dated: January 14, 2019

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Attorpeys for Proposed Intervenors MB/FINANCIAL BANK, N.A.,

MB EQUIPMENT FINANCE, LLC

**PROOF OF SERVICE** 

In re Search Warrant No. 013487 Executed August 22, 2018 at JPMorgan Chase Bank v.
Superior Court of the County of Tulare
Superior Court of the State of California, County of Tulare, Visalia Division

#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE

I am employed in the City of Irvine in the County of Orange, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action. My business address is 5 Park Plaza, Suite 1500, Irvine, California 92614-8595.

On January 14, 2019, I served on all interested parties as identified on the below mailing list the following document(s) described as:

# REAL PARTIES-IN-INTEREST MB FINANCIAL BANK, N.A. AND MB EQUIPMENT FINANCE, LLC'S NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO INTERVENE FOR LIMITED PURPOSE; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

(BY MAIL, 1013a, 2015.5 C.C.P.) I deposited such envelope in the mail at Irvine, California. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice for collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice, this(these) document(s) will be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on this date with postage thereon fully prepaid at Irvine, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

#### SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

(STATE) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

Executed on January 14, 2019, at Irvine, California.

Mary Clark

4831-2554-8664.1

KUTAK ROCK LLP

1 2 3	SERVICE LIST In re Search Warrant No. 013487 Executed August 22, 2018 at JPMorgan Chase Bank v. Superior Court of the County of Tulare Superior Court of the State of California, County of Tulare, Visalia Division	
4 5 6	Elliot R. Peters Ajay S. Krishnan Bevan A. Dowd KEKER VAN NEST & PETERS LLP 633 Battery Street	Attorney for DR. YORAI BENZEEVI and HEALTHCARE CONGLOMERATE ASSOCIATES, LLC  Tel: (415) 391-5400
7 8	San Francisco, CA 94111-1809	Fax: (415) 397-7188  Email: epeters@keker.com akrishnan@keker.com bdowd@keker.com
9 10 11 12 13	Oliver W. Wanger Peter M. Jones WANGER JONES HELSLEY PC 265 E. River Park Circle, Suite 310 Fresno, CA 93720	Attorney for DR. YORAI BENZEEVI and HEALTHCARE CONGLOMERATE ASSOCIATES, LLC  Tel: (559) 233-4800 Fax: (559) 233-9330  Email: owanger@wjhattorneys.com pjones@wjhattorneys.com
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